

# Reno Evening Gazette.

VOL. XIV.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1883.

NO. 104.

## NEVADA INSANE ASYLUM.

Report of Superintendent Dawson—  
Something Worth Reading.

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners for the care of the indigent insane of the State of Nevada:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit herewith my report of the general transactions of the Asylum, together with a detailed exhibit of the movement of the patients, for the period commencing July 1st and ending December 31, 1882.

The removal of the patients from the Pacific Asylum at Stockton was effected with much less trouble than was generally anticipated, and on the morning of July 1, 1883, the Nevada State Insane Asylum was formally opened with 148 patients, including 117 males and 31 females.

The following summary exhibits the number of patients at that date, together with the number admitted and under care, with the number discharged, eloped and died during the period, and the number remaining in the Asylum December 31, 1882:

Summary for the term from July 1, 1882, to December 31, 1882:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
No. patients July 1 brought from Stockton, Cal.	117	31	148
No. patients admitted during term	20	3	23
No. patients under care and treatment	137	34	171
No. patients discharged cured	18	—	18
No. patients discharged improved	4	—	4
No. patients discharged not insane	1	1	2
No. patients died	3	1	4
No. patients eloped	3	1	4
No. patients discharged, died and eloped	20	3	23
No. patients remaining on December 31.	108	33	140

## RECOVERIES.

It will be remembered in considering the number discharged that a vast proportion of the cases treated were chronic, many of them having been inmates of asylums for years. The percentages of recoveries under such conditions would naturally be much less than it would be the cases of recent origin; still, the results compare favorably with those of other asylums.

## DEATHS.

The mortality during the period has been remarkably low, only three patients having died in the Asylum, and of these cases one was the result of chronic Bright's disease, one of old age and the other epilepsy. In this connection it may be proper to state that the physical condition of the patients has materially improved since their removal from Stockton. This result may be attributed, in a measure, to the improved sanitary conditions which prevail in our Asylum, but more particularly to the effects of our pure, health-giving mountain air over that of the enervating and malaria-laden atmosphere of the San Joaquin Valley.

## ESCAPES.

It has been our policy to allow as much freedom to our unfortunate patients as is consistent with safety, thus diverting their minds as much as possible of the idea that they are held as prisoners. It is to be considered that we are dealing with individuals who, as a class, are incapable of reasoning, many of whom are laboring under the delusion that they are victims of a conspiracy to deprive them of their rights and liberties, and we contend that it is far better to incur the risk of an occasional elopement than that our patients shall continually chafe under undue restraint. Of those who escaped all were quiet and apparently harmless persons, who were given the privileges of the place, of which they took advantage and left, but were generally recaptured without great trouble or expense. We have adopted and practically carried into effect the system of non-restraint, and our efforts in this direction have been so far successful that, except in one case, we have been able to discard all forms of mechanical restraint, even removing the shackles from a large number who had worn them for years, and some of whom have been restored to reason and allowed to return to their families.

## DIETARY AND GENERAL HYGIENIC CONDITION.

Our diet list has been a liberal and somewhat varied one, the quality of the food uniformly good and prepared with the utmost care and attention as to cleanliness and proper cooking. With an unlimited supply of vegetables and other products of farm and garden, which under proper management may in the future be produced, the cost of maintaining the patients will be materially decreased. Personal cleanliness

among the patients is strictly enforced, and with the appliances at our command we have been able to maintain a most desirable condition in this respect. The clothing of the patients is comfortable and suitable to the requirements of their condition. Various plans have been devised for the amusement of the patients, among which I will mention our Saturday evening dances. These we propose to continue, regarding them as valuable adjuncts in the treatment of our patients, and materially tending to promote their recovery, while they serve to relieve what would otherwise be a monotonous existence. Many of the patients are employed in various ways, though no compulsion is used, the labor being voluntarily performed. As a result, over sixty acres of land have been cleared of sagebrush, and the greater part plowed, and all without expense to the State. The importance of occupation to the insane in diverting their thoughts and actions into normal channels has not been underestimated, but has received close attention, as the results show. It is quite probable that much more will yet be done in this direction than has been accomplished. Their habits, sleep and physical condition are much improved, life is rendered more tolerable, mental quietude is promoted and paroxysmal excitement is lessened.

## MEDICAL SERVICE.

The details of the medical service is intended to be similar in all respects to those observed in the best organized asylums of the country. It has been our custom to visit every patient in their respective wards daily, for the purpose of observing their mental and physical condition, to prescribe for the sick, look after their diet and attendance, and the general hygienic condition of the wards and other departments of the building. In short, it has been our intention that cases presenting a hope of recovery should not be debarred from the measures best calculated to effect such a result.

## EMPLOYEES.

In the selection of employees we have invariably given the preference to actual residents of the State, believing it to be a matter of justice and policy to do so. Our ward attendants have been selected with special reference to their moral, mental and physical fitness for the place, and though generally without previous experience in the management of insane, they have, with few exceptions, readily conformed to our ideas in this respect, and have proven remarkably efficient in their duties. The compensation of ward attendants should be left to the discretion of the Superintendent, and those who by long-continued service and efficiency have proven themselves valuable to the management should be rewarded accordingly.

## THE BUILDING.

While in the main the Asylum building is remarkably well adapted to the care of the insane, there are objectionable features which I beg leave to call your attention to, with the view that some, if not all, may be corrected at an early day.

## STEAM BOILERS.

The steam boilers are located in the basement at the rear end of the wing and directly under the recreation room, which at times is densely crowded with patients and employees of the institution, and at intervals with visitors. In event of an explosion, which, under certain conditions, and indeed, as is sometimes the case, without any apparent cause, might occur, the loss of life would be fearful to contemplate, and even should an explosion occur at a time when the recreation room was vacant, the destruction of the building would be almost certain. A boiler room should be constructed in the rear of the Asylum, and at a distance deemed entirely safe. I would recommend that the building for the accommodation of the boilers be constructed sufficiently large so as to allow room for a wash house. This would enable us to utilize the present boiler room for a kitchen, and the room now occupied as a wash room for the storage of meats, milk, butter, etc., thus adding much to our comfort and convenience. We invite your earnest attention to this matter.

The plans for the arrangement of the wards did not provide for the construction of seclusion rooms in which to confine violent patients, and in consequence damage has been done to several of the rooms. We would suggest that one room, at least, in each ward, be set aside for such use, and that they be substantially cased and made secure for

the purposes mentioned. For the purpose of pumping water, an engine with boilers was provided, complete in all its parts. As a matter of economy, the steam supply for this engine is now being drawn from the large boilers, leaving the small boiler practically useless. I would suggest that this engine and boiler be sold, and that a small engine be purchased in their stead. By making this change, several hundred dollars will be saved, and valuable space now occupied by the boiler can be utilized for other purposes.

## RECREATION GROUNDS.

A substantial pavilion should be erected within the recreation yard now occupied by the male patients. This building should be constructed with open sides, substantially floored, and provided with seats for one hundred and fifty persons. To accomplish this it will be necessary to enlarge the yard to about twice its present size, thus enabling us to ornament the inclosure with trees, grass and flowers, transforming what is at present a dreary, cheerless prison yard into an attractive inclosure.

## FARM BUILDINGS.

No farm can be considered complete unless provided with proper outbuildings. We need a commodious stable and hay barn, provided with stalls for eight horses, at least, and room for carriages, hay, grain, etc.

## FENCES.

We require a substantial and ornamental fence, either of iron or wood, inclosing the grounds in front of the Asylum, and extending along the line of the road to a point opposite the southeast corner of the prison walls, a distance of about twelve hundred feet. Additional fencing will be required to properly divide the farm into lots, though this may be deferred until such time as the farm is stocked with cows.

## ORNAMENTAL GROUNDS.

A complete survey is being made of the farm, garden and ornamental grounds, from which plats will be made showing in detail the proposed improvements for irrigating purposes, the drives, walks, lawns, cemetery, farm, barn, etc. I regret that the plats could not have been completed at this time. They will, however, soon be ready for your inspection and approval. I invite your earnest attention to this matter, and recommend that steps be taken to procure trees, shrubbery, etc., so as to enable us to commence operations as early in the Spring as possible. The natural advantages of the location are such that with a very moderate expenditure of money and labor the place may be very attractive, and to those unfortunate who may be doomed to end their existence in the Asylum, life will be made more endurable. To enable us to carry out the proposed plan, alterations and improvements it is to be hoped that the Legislature will make a generous appropriation. The amounts required for the various purposes have been roughly estimated as follows:

Boiler room and expenses of change	\$3,500 00
Seclusion rooms	500 00
Improvement to recreation yard	1,000 00
Barn	2,000 00
Fences	500 00
Ornamental grounds	3,000 00
Incidentals	3,000 00
Total	\$13,500 00

## PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

The many imperfections incidental to a new building has necessitated changes, alterations and additions all of which tend to swell the aggregate of our expenses, but are not properly chargeable to the account of maintenance. Of such improvements I may mention a cellar under the Superintendent's residence, substantially walled; a large building, inclosing wall and pump and furnishing the same with a complete outfit of pipe and blacksmith tools; a building for the protection of the gas machine; a commodious room in the basement for the use of the patients while in the recreation yard as a lavatory and water closet; numerous outbuildings and many other improvements, all of which, though adding to our expenses, were essential and are permanent in their character.

## COST OF MAINTENANCE.

The average daily cost per capita has been about seventy-four cents, as will be seen by referring to Table XIII. This shows a considerable saving over the expense of previous years, and considering the probability that in the future the production of vegetables, hay, grain, dairy products, etc., will be largely in excess of the consumption, it

may be reasonably concluded that after July 1, 1883, the cost of maintaining our indigent insane will not exceed one-half that of previous years. This should be especially gratifying to the taxpayers of the State, inasmuch as the money formerly sent away is now being circulated among our own people; our insane are better cared for, as is evidenced by the increased percentage of recoveries and the remarkably low rate of mortality as compared with the results while under the contract system; and, in short, question of State pride, economy and every principle of humanity and justice should have dictated the change years ago. In conclusion, gentlemen, allow me to express my appreciation of the generous support which you have extended to me in the discharge of my duties. Without the light of experience to guide me, and with a corps of untrained assistants, I naturally entered upon the work with misgivings. Whatever success which may have attended our labors has been due to united and persistent effort. To institute comparisons among employees of the institution would be invidious; all have done well and faithfully the parts allotted to them, and deserve the gratitude of the people of this State.

A. DAWSON, M. D.,  
Superintendent.  
RENO, NEV., JANUARY 1, 1883.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," for all those weaknesses peculiar to women, is an unequalled remedy. Distinguishing backache and "bearing-down" sensations yield to its strengthening properties. By druggists.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**  
The best and most economical hair dressing, and made from materials that are both pure and safe. It cures itching humors, dandruff, and all other scalp diseases. It keeps the hair soft, glossy, and free from dandruff. It is sold by all druggists.

**PARKER'S GINGER TONIC**  
A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer.  
If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties, try Parker's Ginger Tonic. It is a powerful tonic, and restores the system to its normal condition. It is sold by all druggists.

**FLORESTON**  
This rich and lasting fragrance has made it the favorite perfume of the world. It is sold by all druggists.

**COLOCNE**  
This rich and lasting fragrance has made it the favorite perfume of the world. It is sold by all druggists.

**TUTT'S PILLS**  
SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER  
Loss of Appetite, Bowels constipated, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, Flatulence after eating, with a distention to the chest, or of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weakness, Dizziness, Flushing at the heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine, and

**TUTT'S HAIR DYE**  
Gray Hair on the temples changes to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color. Acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.00.

**Are You Exposed?**  
To malarial influences? Then protect your system by using Parker's Ginger Tonic. It strengthens the liver and kidneys to throw off malarial poisons, and is good for general debility and nervous exhaustion.

**What gives a healthy appetite, an increased digestion, strength to the muscles and tone to the system?**  
Parker's Iron Bitters.

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## MISCELLANEOUS

### STRONG FACTS!

A great many people are asking what particular troubles BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is good for.

It will cure Heart Disease, Paralysis, Dropsy, Kidney Disease, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all similar diseases.

Its wonderful curative power is simply because it purifies and enriches the blood, thus beginning at the foundation, and by building up the system, drives out all disease.

### A Lady Cured of Rheumatism.

Baltimore, Md., May 7, 1880.  
My health was shattered by Rheumatism when I commenced taking Brown's Iron Bitters, and I scarcely had strength enough to attend to my daily household duties. I am now using the third bottle and I feel as if I were a new woman. I cannot say too much in praise of it. Mrs. MARY E. BRANHAM, 173 PRINCE STREET.

### Kidney Disease Cured.

Christiansburg, Va., 1881.  
Suffering from kidney disease, from which I could get no relief, I tried Brown's Iron Bitters, which cured me completely. A child of mine, recovering from scarlet fever, had no appetite and did not seem to be able to eat at all. I gave him Iron Bitters with the happiest results. J. KYLE MONTAGNA.

### Heart Disease.

Vine St., Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 2, 1881.  
After trying different physicians and many remedies for palpitation of the heart without receiving any benefit, I was advised to try Brown's Iron Bitters. I have used two bottles and never found anything that gave me so much relief. Mrs. JENNIE HESS.

For the peculiar troubles to which ladies are subject, BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is invaluable. Try it.

## LEGAL

### Certificate of Special Partnership.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE presents that we, Alfred Lindley of Reno, Nevada, and T. M. Lindley of Sacramento, California, have entered into a partnership under and in accordance with the provisions of an act of the Governor and the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Nevada, entitled "An Act to Authorize the Formation of Limited Partnerships," approved December 19, 1882, and in witness whereof, we have signed our names to this certificate, this 27th day of January, 1883.

ALFRED LINDLEY.  
T. M. LINDLEY.

Witness our hands this 27th day of January, 1883.

ALFRED LINDLEY.  
T. M. LINDLEY.

### Order of Court.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, county of Washoe—in the matter of the estate of W. E. Bidleman, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Julia W. Bidleman, administratrix of the said estate, setting forth that she has filed her final account of her administration and that all the debts and expenses of administration have been paid, and that a portion of said estate remains to be divided among the heirs of said deceased, and praying among other things for an order of distribution of the residue of said estate among the persons entitled, and to that effect, praying that a commissioner be appointed to partition said residue among said persons, and that the same be sold and the proceeds distributed among said persons; the court doth hereby order that the said estate of the said W. E. Bidleman, deceased, be and appear before the said District Court, at the court-room of said court, at Reno, Washoe county, Nevada, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of FEBRUARY A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., and there to show cause why an order appointing said commissioner to partition said residue should not be made, and why a distribution of the residue of said estate should not be made among the heirs of said deceased. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four consecutive weeks before the said 17th day of February, A. D. 1883, in the Reno Evening Gazette, a newspaper printed and published in the said county of Washoe.

W. M. BOARDMAN, District Judge.

## LEGAL

### Summons.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, county of Washoe.  
The State of Nevada sends greeting to A. J. Hatch, L. T. Fox and W. H. Chamberlain, E. C. Bishop and Mrs. B. B. Norton, executors and executrix of the estate of B. B. Norton, deceased, greeting: You are required to appear in an action commenced against you as defendants by Central Pacific Railroad Company as plaintiff, in the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District, in and for the county of Washoe, State of Nevada, and answer the complaint therein within ten days after the service on you of this summons (exclusive of the day of service) if served in said county; or twenty days if served out of said county, but within said district, and in all other cases forty days—on or judgment by default will be taken against you, and the complaint shall be taken as confessed. The said action is brought to obtain a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between plaintiff and defendant, Plaintiff alleges: That plaintiff and defendant intermarried at Mono county, California, on or about July 28th, A. D. 1879, and ever since have been and now are husband and wife; that on or about Sept. 9th, A. D. 1879, the defendant, willfully deserted and abandoned plaintiff, and ever since have and still do continue to desert, abandon and live apart from plaintiff, against her will, with or consent; that for more than one year and six months past, the commencement of this action you, the defendant, have failed and neglected, and now fail and neglect to provide for plaintiff the common necessities of life, which neglect is and was not the result of poverty on your part which you could not have avoided by ordinary industry; that there are no children living of the issue of said marriage, and no common property. Plaintiff prays to be restored to her maiden name, and for costs, all of which will more fully appear from the common necessities of life, which neglect is and was not the result of poverty on your part which you could not have avoided by ordinary industry; that there are no children living of the issue of said marriage, and no common property. Plaintiff prays to be restored to her maiden name, and for costs, all of which will more fully appear from the common necessities of life, which neglect is and was not the result of poverty on your part which you could not have avoided by ordinary industry; that there are no children living of the issue of said marriage, and no common property. 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# Reno Evening Gazette

Every Evening, Sundays Excepted.  
**R. L. FULTON, PROPRIETOR.**  
 RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
 Daily, one year (by mail)..... \$8 00  
 Weekly, one year (by mail)..... 2 50  
 By carrier, per week, to all parts of Reno 25  
 RATES OF ADVERTISING:  
 Daily, one month, one square..... \$2 50  
 Weekly, one month, one square..... 1 00  
 This includes both legal and commercial work.

Saturday, February 3, 1883.

## A MISTAKEN POLICY.

It is said that the Republican caucus yesterday passed a resolution pledging the candidates for Warden to not appoint a Democrat to any position. The idea was conceived by Senator Parker, who introduced the foolish resolution. Parker makes fight to carry out his idea of conducting State institutions, and to the shame of other Republicans, he said, carried his point. The pledge was afterwards modified so it applied to "officers" only. The secret soon became known and reached the ears of the officers and guards at the penitentiary, who were very indignant, as they had a right to be. They called a meeting at once and all agreed to leave the place in a body when Major Garrard's term expired on the 14th. They cannot be blamed if they carry out their resolution. It will be but a just rebuke to any body of honest men whose guilty of passing such a resolution. During General Batterman's administration he gave four or five Democrats positions during the whole period of his term. In fact the Captain of the Guard was a Democrat. Batterman kept him in the position because he had proven himself to be the right man in the right place, and General Batterman thought it to the interest of the State to retain him. Major Garrard has had four or five Republicans filling important places during his two years. Party discipline does not require any such a proceeding, and if a party has to strike at men filling non-political positions and adopt such a narrow-minded policy to keep up an organization the sooner it dies the better. We are sorry our representatives allowed themselves to place the party in such a position. It is doing Mr. Bell, the nominee for the position, an injustice, and is an insult to the intelligence of the Republican party.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Some economical members of the California Legislature are opposed to making any appropriation for the State Mining Bureau. To refuse the means of support to so necessary an institution seems to be a very short-sighted policy. More money is wasted in mining than in all other ways combined, and anything that will help to develop the mines without ruining the prospector is a good thing to keep up. So far as we are able to judge the bureau has been an excellent help to many and has been carefully and economically managed by Mr. Hanks.

The tax in Churchill county, for county purposes, is \$1 90 on the \$100, while Washoe pays \$1 35. Washoe's natural decrease of taxation this year will bring her tax down to \$1 10. By annexing Churchill county, with property amounting to nearly \$500,000, to Washoe, as provided in the Varian bill, the tax will be reduced to not over 90 cents on the \$100, and save the expense of one county government. It is a question that will pay our neighbors in Churchill to give careful consideration.

A good round sum can be saved to Nevada by passing the bill restricting the State for judicial purposes and having the District Judges sit in banc for a Supreme Bench. Such is the practice in Ohio, Oregon and other States, and it works well.

There is a town in Iowa which has population of 1,300 and 13 distinct and separate church organizations. It is understood that they will join in renting an oyster for use during the present season of oyster suppers.

It is said that Nevada has one saloon for every 65 inhabitants. Colorado comes next, with a saloon for each 76, and California one to every 90. South Carolina has one for every 900 inhabitants.

It is said that several members of the Legislature will make a stand for assigning the duties of State Librarian to the Lieutenant Governor in addition to the duties devolving upon him as Adjutant-General.

## TIMBER LAND.

Timber land matters are now attracting the attention of the authorities at Washington, and they are making trouble for small claimants on this side of the Sierra who barely make a living by hard work. If the Government detectives will go into the country a few miles from the coast of Mendocino and Klamath counties, in California, they will see something worth paying attention to. Thousands of acres of land are being devastated to obtain bark. Oak trees that some time will be valuable for ship timber are cut down and peeled and left to rot. Bark is worth from \$12 to \$15 per cord, and often more, and during the "barking season" trespassers on Government land there make small fortunes. When they have felled and skinned the trees off one quarter-section the vandals float their claim upon another, and continue the slaughter.

One of the commonest delusions among a certain class of Irishmen, says the *Liverpool Courier*, is that their countrymen form a great majority of the soldiers in the British army, and that it is Irishmen who win all the battles. According to the official returns just out, the British army is composed of 124,434 Englishmen, 13,723 Scotchmen and 36,945 Irishmen. It is estimated that over 80 per cent. of the sailors in the navy are Englishmen. At all events, it is an overwhelming percentage.

The *Eureka Sentinel* says: A bill has been introduced to consolidate Washoe and Churchill counties. A small beginning, but a good one.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Ex-Senator Booth is in Washington.

—In New York, yesterday, Michael E. McGinnis was sentenced to be hanged March 9.

—The Prince of Wales intends to place a wreath upon the tomb of Gambetta.

—A band of 25 Arabs arrived in New York yesterday to work on a railroad in New Mexico.

—Wm. E. Perkins, an old letter carrier, has been arrested for robbing the mails at Troy, N. Y.

—Two students have been expelled from Austria, suspected of being concerned in the Socialist agitations at Berlin.

—A fearful gale in Paris and much damage done. One person killed by the fall of a scaffolding at the new city hall.

—The bullion receipts at Salt Lake for the week ending yesterday were \$124,900. The receipts for January were \$700,000.

—Earl Lonsdale has brought a libel suit against the *London World*, claiming that he was indicated as eloping with a young lady.

—An effort will be made this season to revive the waning popularity of Coney Island. Austin Corbin intends to spend \$100,000 at Manhattan Beach.

—Twenty snow-slides have occurred along the Little Cottonwood tramway of the Denver and Rio Grande in the past week, but no lives have been lost.

—Charles Gibson, a well-known New York lawyer, has just received from the Emperor of Austro-Hungary the decoration of Knight Commander of the Order of Franz Josef.

—Edward W. White, of the firm of Gilchrist & White, ship chandlers of New York, has fled, after systematically using the credit and money of the concern for private speculations.

—Professor G. W. Greene, grandson of the Revolutionary General, died at East Greenwich, R. I., aged 72 years. He was an intimate friend of Longfellow, of whom he was preparing a biography.

—A blizzard is prevailing on both sides of Omaha. It is snowing and the snow is drifting badly. The thermometer averages 35 degrees below zero throughout the Western Division of the Union Pacific. A blockade is feared.

—In Chicago, yesterday, the right of the telegraph company to remove tickets from the bucket shops was sustained. The Court said that these institutions came under the law to prevent gambling, and were immoral in character.

—Senator Pendleton introduced a bill by request yesterday, which is practically intended to compel the closing of national banks and the winding up of their affairs in cases where the reserve is permitted to fall and remain below the amount required by law.

## FOREIGN TELEGRAPH.

An Extensive Fire in Canada.

MONTREAL, Feb. 2. The extensive iron foundry of Warden King in the heart of the city is destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000. The flames have now spread to the silk factory of Belden, Paul & Co., employing 600 men, which bids fair to be swept away.

## TO-DAY'S NEWS.

PRESS DISPATCHES TO THE EVENING GAZETTE

### EASTERN DISPATCHES.

Judge Black's Argument on the Mormon Question.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. Members of the House Judiciary Committee are very generally commenting on Judge Black's argument on the Mormon question, which has occupied the attention of the committee to the exclusion of everything else during the last few meetings. Judge Black wants the Edmunds law repealed, and he is making one of his great efforts to accomplish that object. A member of the committee, in speaking of Black's argument to-day, said: "It is the most remarkable argument I ever heard on the Mormon question. It will be printed in a few days and will create a sensation. Judge Black takes the ground, of course, that the law is unconstitutional. He says Edmunds never drew the bill, because so able a lawyer would never have so violated the constitution. He says the object of the law was to plunder the Mormons of their property and to bring the Territory into the Union as a Republican State. This, in the opinion of the Judge, will be accomplished if the Edmunds law is enforced and further amended as is proposed by pending amendments. Judge Black said that the same scheme for acquiring plunder and political power that was so successfully carried out in the South during the reconstruction is contemplated in Utah, only on a smaller scale." The committee men further said that no Congressman who voted for the Edmunds law could read Black's argument without hanging his head in shame and feeling that he had sullied his honor and violated his conscience.

Proctor Knott in Opposition to Canal Schemes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3. The Nicaragua canal scheme and all other isthmus canal schemes have an enemy in Proctor Knott. In speaking of the Nicaragua canal project to-day Mr. Knott said: "What do we want a canal across the Isthmus of Panama for, or across Nicaragua? Isn't the Isthmus the very best protection for our Pacific coast that we can have in the event that we get into a war with Europe? Before these canal schemes were started we gave \$64,000,000 worth of land to secure the building of transcontinental railroads so that we might gain control of the trade of Europe with Japan, and now it is proposed to open up a canal across the Isthmus in order to give the ships of Europe a short route to China and Japan and deprive ourselves of the commerce which now crosses our continent. This would be a rather short-sighted policy for us to pursue, would it not?"

Snow Blockades on All the Railroads East of U.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 2. There is a heavy snow blockade on the Union Pacific Railroad, extending from Green river to Sherman. The passenger train which left Ogden yesterday was at Green river at 2 o'clock to-day, detained by snow-drifts. The train due at Ogden last evening was detained at Sherman yesterday by snow. The Utah and Northern train which left Ogden last night returned this morning, being unable to get through by reason of the heavy snow-drifts. The Utah Central train which left Ogden last evening for Salt Lake did not get in until 5 o'clock this morning, being blocked 20 miles north of the city. The road is now open between the two cities.

A Ten Thousand Dollar Robbery of Diamonds, Etc.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 3. Henry F. Gillig, manager of the American Exchange, London, was robbed in a hotel yesterday of \$10,000 worth of diamonds, jewelry and bonds. Gillig had been showing a \$3,000 set of diamonds to the wife of a banker named Lloyd and had just returned to the hotel. He threw his sealskin coat, in the pocket of which was the set, into the office and went for the valise containing the property. On returning to the office the coat was gone. In the excitement following he laid down the valise, and that, too, quickly disappeared.

Kentucky Coal-Heavers on the Rampage.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 2. Two weeks ago the coal shovellers at Harper's rolling mill, Newport, Ky., struck against a reduction of wages. Harper supplied their places by Cincinnati men. To-night these men, while on their way from work under escort of police, were attacked and beaten with stones, and the Chief of Police and a couple of policemen were hurt, but not seriously. The mob at the last point of attack numbered over 1,000.

Pierce Storm in the Northwest—Wires Down—Trains Stopped.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3. Inquiry at the Western Union Telegraph office at 10 o'clock this morning shows all communication east and south cut off. About midnight last night a freezing sleet-storm set in extending southward to an unknown distance and eastward to Buffalo. The wires became encrusted and weighted with ice and began going down one by one till at daylight the city was practically cut off. The storm began at St. Louis, sweeping eastward, including all the country east of the Missouri river and south of the chain of great lakes. At this hour only one wire is working between Chicago and New York, and even that under frequent interruptions. Broken wires have fallen across those not broken, causing inextricable confusion. To add to the difficulties of the situation, trains eastward are blocked. The snow is not very deep, but is composed of little round particles of sleet, through which wheeling is like wheeling through sand, so that engines with men to repair the broken lines cannot be sent out. All messages are received subject to delay. Dispatches to the Associated Press from Washington, New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis and all tributary points are entirely cut off. The Telegraph Company furnishes no encouragement for a materially improved service before to-morrow.

Jem Mace's Yarn About How he Floored Roscoe Conkling.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3. When Jem Mace was on the witness stand the other day he declared that men of the highest standing were taking boxing lessons and indulging in friendly sparring. When asked for an instance he replied, "Roscoe Conkling is a very good boxer and very proud of his knowledge of the art. Some years ago he had a little bout with Senator Chandler of Michigan in which he came out the best man. Next day Chandler introduced me to Conkling at dinner. Later in the evening, after discussion about boxing, Conkling induced me to put on the gloves with him. The Senator is a good boxer, as I have said, but he quickly rolled on the floor and discontinued the lesson in great good humor." This little tale, though interesting, is pronounced wholly false. Conkling positively declares he never saw Mace in his life, and therefore never boxed with him, and that he never boxed with Senator Chandler at any time.

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The First Chinese Paper in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3. The first number of the first Chinese newspaper ever published in this city is to make its appearance to-day. The matter it will contain is to be written or selected by Wong Chin Foo, who will dictate to a Chinese scribe; he in turn will print or paint it with India ink and a pointed stick upon sheets of paper, from which it will be photo-lithographed and then printed from a stone in the shape in which it is to appear. The publishers say that but for this process the publication would be impossible by reason of its cost. In the past it has been customary to engrave the whole of each Chinese work to be published, because the 60,000 words and characters of their language are not represented by type.

Troops Ordered to Repel Payne's Raiders.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 3. Major Dives passed through the city to-night en route from Fort Riley, to Fort Reno, I. T., ordered by Major General Pope to proceed to Fort Reno and take command of the force and prevent any party from settling upon ceded lands in Oklahoma. There are now at Fort Reno four companies of cavalry, and Major Dives is authorized to employ the services of any additional troops in the Department, if necessary, to repel invaders. Some of the colonists who left here recently expressed a determination to resist force if troops were sent to remove them. It is thought possible their removal may not be peaceably accomplished.

Snow Blockade on the Union Pacific Road.

RAWLINS, Wyoming, Feb. 3. It began snowing Monday afternoon and snowed incessantly until late last night, accompanied by high winds. Railroad traffic is at a standstill. All trains on the Laramie division of the Union Pacific were abandoned to-day. The railroad company is sending out snow-plow and a large force of men to open the road. The road will be cleared to-night and to-morrow so that trains will run as usual. The storm is general throughout Southern Wyoming. Serious fears are entertained for stock, especially sheep. No reports from the country, so that the loss cannot be estimated.

The First Train on the Missouri Pacific.

SAN ANTONIO, Feb. 2. The first train on the Missouri Pacific extension of the Southern Pacific, bearing a number of officials, has crossed the Rio Grande at Eagle Pass into Mexico. Track-laying begins at once.

Death Rather Than Imprisonment.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3. John Kenny, a bill-poster, to-day sentenced to imprisonment for life for the murder of John Linnon, a car driver, to-night killed himself in jail at Brooklyn by shooting. How he procured the weapon is not known.

## ELECTRIC FLASHES

PRESS DISPATCHES TO THE EVENING GAZETTE

### WESTERN TELEGRAMS

A Fine Steamship Wrecked on Her First Trip.

PORTLAND, Feb. 2. The steamer Tacoma, the Central Pacific Company's collier, from Tacoma for San Francisco, with 3,500 tons of coal, went ashore at 9 p. m., January 29, four miles north of Umpqua river. The Captain and six men were landed yesterday, but could not get the crew off, on account of the heavy sea. She was broken in two amidships, with both stern and bow under water, lying about 300 yards from the shore. The Captain has sent here for the tug and life boats. At dark a dispatch to the Merchants' Exchange says: All on board were saved. The Tacoma was a new ship, just arrived here from Philadelphia, and this was her first trip.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3. Later news from the wrecked steamer Tacoma leaves the fate of those remaining on board still doubtful. The second mate had charge on deck when the ship struck, but neither saw nor heard breakers until the ship went on sand among them. The ship was supposed to be well off shore, and the only theory in explanation of the disaster is the possible derangement of the compasses. The night was dark, but not foggy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3. An Empire City dispatch says: The steam tug Fearless arrived from the wreck of the Tacoma. Nine of the crew are lost and Assistant Engineer Grant died after getting ashore. The ship is completely broken up. Nothing can be saved from the wreck. Five bodies have been recovered. Nothing can be seen of the wreck but the top of her cylinder at low water. Seven men were lost off the fore yard when the mast went overboard.

The Bullion Injunction.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3. By consent of plaintiff in the Bullion Mining Company suit the injunction has been modified so as to permit the assessment sale to take place on the 6th instant, as advertised.

Dividend Declared.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3. Navajo (Tuscarora) has declared a dividend of 25 cents per share.

Not a Place of Refuge for Foreign Paupers.

BOSTON, Feb. 3. The steamship Samaria landed at Boston with three Arabs, ticketed for New York, but who decided to go no further and were arrested as vagrants. The police took them to the Canard dock and ordered them taken back across the Atlantic, but the steamship agents shipped them to New York, for which act Collector Worthington refuses a clearance to the Samaria under a federal law regarding the importation of paupers.

## NEW TO-DAY.

R. M. CLARKE, S. D. KING, CLARKE & KING, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Practice in all the State and Federal Courts. Offices: Reno—Sunderland's Building, rooms 6 and 7; Carson—Over the Savings Bank. feb3tf

LUMBERING AND GAS FITTING.

J. M. Tompson,

HAS OPENED A SHOP IN THE building with a red front, on Plaza St. and is prepared to do

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

He is also prepared to do

TIN ROOFING AND ALL KINDS OF TIN WORK.

Prices are lower than ever before, and all work guaranteed. Call at the first house, on Plaza street, near "Gazette" office. feb3tf

RENO FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP, RENO, NEV.

IS now fully established and is prepared to do a general foundry business, including every description of

Casting in Iron and Brass.

Forging and Machine Work,

At lower prices than can be obtained elsewhere. Superior Mill Castings guaranteed.

Orders Respectfully Solicited.

Mechanical Engineering. Drawings and estimates furnished when required.

ANDREW FRASER, Proprietor.

THREE GENTLEMEN

—WISH TO RENT—

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS SUITABLE FOR HOUSEKEEPING.

Apply at This Office, at Once

A. C. NEALE

HAS REMOVED HIS FURNITURE store from the Odd Fellows' building to

THE RED STORE,

North of the railroad, between Virginia and Second streets, where his old friends will find him with a full line of furniture and bedding, cheaper than ever. Repairing of all kinds in glass.

A. J. CLARK.

## FINE GROCERIES

AT A. J. CLARK'S,

UNDER THE GAZETTE OFFICE

Sierra St., Reno, Nev.

## THE CHOICEST OF EVERYTHING

PRICES ARE AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

Goods Received Direct from the East Almost Daily.

Call at My Store and Give Me a Sample Order

PARTIAL PRICE LIST

—FOR THE—

Month of February

Merrimac Calicoes.....	8 1/2c
Domestic Gingham.....	10
Muslins.....	8 1/2c
Canton Flannel.....	10
Ex-Heavy Wool Flannel.....	30
9% Sheetings.....	25
Brocade Dress Goods.....	10
Silk and Satin.....	75
All-Wool Cashmeres.....	45
Ladies' Extra Fine Vests.....	50
Cent's Extra Heavy do.....	50
Ladies' and Gent's Hose.....	10
Gloves.....	15
Ladies' Chemise.....	40
Buttons.....	10
Overalls, "Boss of the Road".....	90
Embroideries, 3c, 4c and.....	5
Laces, 5c, 8c and.....	10
Ladies' and Children's.....	10
Hoods, 75c and.....	1 00
Ladies' Corsets, 50c and.....	75
Hair Pins, 5c and.....	10
Ruchings, 10c, 15c and.....	25
Comforters \$1 to.....	1 50
Laundried Shirts.....	1 00
Lace and mull Ties, 15c to.....	25

The Public is cordially invited to examine our stock at present reduced prices.

S. M. JAMISON & CO.

I. FREDRICK,

WATCHMAKER

AND JEWELER

RENO, NEVADA

WILL take notice that I have only ten days more in which to sell my stock going at cost; no other refused. Parties indebted to me will please settle at once.

201w MRS. JULIA PRESCOTT.

Come and Get Them.

THE person who lost a package on the 4th of last night, will receive a full price at this office, proving property and paying for this advertisement.

Hay For Sale.

150 TONS of grass hay, loose or baled. Inquire of G. Ulyatt or A. Liddley.

201w

Stove Wood.

WE have fitted up a machine for sawing wood, and are prepared to furnish fuel any length desired. Send in orders.

WASHOE MILL & LUMBER CO., dect3w

Henry Manager.

Holiday Slippers.

HOLIDAY slippers. Hand work on fine black velvet at prices ahead of in the history of the town, for \$3 50, \$1 and \$3 50, at John Sunderland's on Virginia street.

201w

Pianos.

PEOPLE who anticipate buying pianos or organs, can do better at C. J. Brookins' than any house on the Pacific Coast. Prices range from \$275 to \$525. Organs from \$75 to \$150. No. 13 Virginia St., Reno, Nev. 101w

Wintermantle's Saloon.

ON Center street, near Coast Tavern, has been fitted up with a Parlor Shooting Gallery. All kinds of the best drinks and cigars are served at the favorite resort. Call in.

Fishing Tackle.

MATT A. Parrott has a full stock of fishing tackle, lines and fly-looks. Parrott keeps the only first-class sporting emporium in this state.

201w

Removed.

BOWMAN has moved over to Commercial Row, three doors east of Osburn & Shoemaker's, and is now opening the finest stock of groceries and family supplies ever exhibited in Reno. Call and see him.

201w

Land for Sale.

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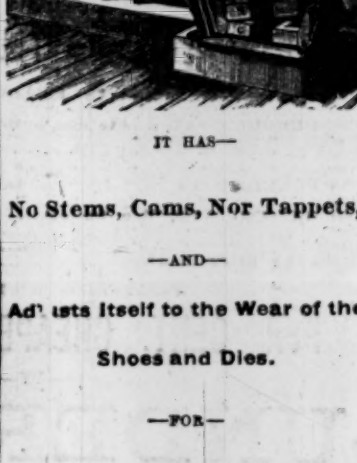
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